CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY TORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1853.

tickled to death.

RAIRIGH REGISTER.

EATON GALES. 10 IN ADVANCE: OR \$3 AT THE END

are the plans of fair, delightful peace; jed by party rage, to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

LATION AT THE COAL FIELDS. Favetteville Observer's states that specto the amount of several hundred thoullars have been entered into at the Coal within the last ten or twelve days, and New York firm which subscribed to the wille Rail Road is largely interested in persions. One of their purchases was rest of one-half in the Taylor lands, own-Hon. Hugh Waddell, Judge Nash, Jno.

stated, also, that L. J. Haughton, Esq., the right to get coal on his lands for ined, with a condition that at least as shall be taken annually as to produce must be arrayed in antagonism with all its most 0,000 a year for twenty years.

N. Y. firm bought a Copper mine in Guilunty a few days ago. The "Observer" an amusing (and true) account of the ning for it, The old gentleman who t was asked what he would take? Fifundred dollars, he replied. " Very well, e it," replied the applicant. "Well, I hink I cas sell it for less than \$2,000," o old gentleman. "I'll give it." "But

I must have \$3000." "I'll give that." ld gentleman went on until the purchaused at \$6,000, at which price the papers signed-the whole operation occupying ban one hour. The next day another led that he did-not exactly know what s about, when he sold at so low a price.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT. and WILLIS BALLENGER, a son of the of the Mill, were immediately killed; but not dangerously, hurt; and some m, who were playing near, were badly d. Parts of the boiler, one, weighing 1,000 lbs.,—were thrown upwards of six-

Thes. King, the engineer, who was in Il at the time, ran off immediately, refu stop to converse, or relate anything conn, but he cannot be found, and is supposmye been deranged by the accident. mity. The explosion was probably pro-

was destroyed by fire." OUR BOOKSTORES. e must express our delight at a late visit URNER'S. We doubt if there are in the harn conners book shelves better filled than here, while all the American editions are ofusion. In addition, there are to be found rtieles of bijouterie, for which we have been e dependent upon New York or Paris.

MEROY is not behind, and with his enter-, and his knowledge of the wants of the c, will maintain his own. He will hold his

ful variety adorn his walls; and all sorts susical instruments are strung around the but a bone to gnaw on.

and been granted, Charlotte and Salisbury dents. Danville road. How would it affect us? guages. We hope to see this matter attended , we would simply have the way freight travel to and from Greensborough. It is strength of representations from this State, office here. enterprising town came forward and saved Raleigh and Gaston Road. Is it right that ting their items. mond should come in and take new the

THE TIMES.

When Alison, the last British historian, pronounced the tendency of damocracy to be essentially warlike, every one saw that he was influenced by the bitterness of aristocratic prejudices. His object was, of course, to depreciate they, after all, compose the great conservative American institutions, and to bring into disre- element, the element of strength in the country.

his writing, we had been at peace with the

whole world, except during the war of 1812-'15, when the intolerable insolence of Great Britain compelled a resort to the " ultima ratio regum." | much good may be done. Let this position be main-We obtained what we desired by that contest and were content to live in quiet, enjoying the name, and, if it cannot do much for the good fruits of home industry, and a largely extended of the country, it can prevent much evil. foreign commerce, up to the period of the unhappy Mexican war. Then democracy seemed to have broken loose indeed, and conquest became the order of the day. Alison's opinion may seem now to be well applicable to democrats-not so well to democracy. The tendency of leading democratic Senators is decidedly aggressive. They seem to invite war from all nent victory. Let no Whig despair of the Requarters. Feeble Spain is insulted by attempts public. We have seen darker days, since our valley." The superficial indications, we quote advocacy of Whig principles, than those which again, "and geological formations of the section posed grasp upon Samana, and England is threatened with an entire exclusion from this mer, Esq., Dr. McClenahan, and others, continent. What the result will be, is very ently and are inclined to despond, we would clear, if these ideas are carried out. War, in its most awful shape, destructive to life and property, is inevitable; and our Republic, foun-

be sustained by a strict adherence to that policy,

cannot clearly comprehend. He has virtually rallied, and routed their opponents "all along and thence as per programme via Greensboro', passed from the theatre of political existence, and cannot possibly revive his vitality by appeals to popular madness. Mr. Soule is a course, be supposed to be somewhat sanguinary tain, and it must be hoped there is sufficient sult to the Whigs of the legal profession resijudgment left in Congress to enable them to by those gentlemen, who, through friends steer clear of such suggestions. Let us have and correspondents in Washington, opposed my offered the old gentleman \$7,000, who peace with all the world, if our honor be sustained. When that is insulted, there will be no the Demograts of the district. I am, however, division of sentiment. But we abhor the prinmong the Senators failed to carry Mr. Badger ciple which whets the beak of the American through safely. It is notoriously usually strong Eagle to seize every prey and sharpens her ta- enough to effect any object for a member of the tre deeply concerned to learn, by a let- lors to grasp every object which is not sufficientsmithfield, that the Steam Saw Mill ly protected. Our country is indeed great and place, owned by W. S. Ballenger, Esq., powerful, but her glory is to be maintained by a into atoms on Tuesday last, about 12 adherence to her old plans. Her commerce the South Side Democrat, and shows most conby the explosion of the boiler of the now exceeds that of all other nations, and that clusively that if there ever was a party who attached. Mr. W. W. Perkinson, the has brought her to her present eminence. De- laughed consistency to scorn and made princi egro men thrown several yards and seri- and the ignominy of grasping cupidity be stamp- cratic resident of the city of Richmond, was aped upon her for all successive ages.

system. What the "Richmond Whig" says of Virginia, in this connection, is equally applica- knows that if Mr. Badger had been a Democrat ble to North Carolina: Last week Mr. John- his nomination would have been confirmed and ston's House Bill was passed, granting THREE "no questions asked."-Pet. Int. ag the occurrence. Search has been made MILLIONS of acres of pub ic land to the State of Arkansas for internal improvement purpolight to an eloquent and thrilling funeral ser quantity. Thus, the main element heretofore mon from Rev. M. D. Hoge, in commemoration wanting, so necessary to our rapid growth and s is a sad calamity. Mr. Perkinson was a sad calamity was a sad calamity. Mr. Perkinson was a sad calamity. matrious, an upright, and pious man. He against receiving it—no more than Cass, Doug- worthy minister of the Presbyterian Church. It Northeastern enterprise. The rich trade of speals strongly to the sympathy of the las, and the whole Western Democracy; the extent of which is to take all they can get, enrich and sound morals, and solemnly grand. The these an extension and completion of the Northis the second steam mill that the enterpri-North Carolina to preach about "Constitutional temporal things, and his glowing sketch of eter- and we shall have no let to our prosperity. owner has lost within three years; the scruples" over this "fun" -- to tax the people to the tune of millions—because they won't demand gent and sympathising audience. Powerful as cossfully with those of any other city, and the the tune of minimus. Suppose the old State could the sermon was, one of its chief merits was the increased consumption thereof, induced by the get a grab of three millions of acres of the publie land about this time. Wouldn't it help her her to a great extent for the appropriations lib
we will always be given when the to a great extent for the appropriations lib
we will always be given when the care from some point on that road to Fayetteville. We wish them the Carolina makes an extra trip to St. Augustine. erally made at the last and previous sessions of years older than ourselves, we were intimately on that road to Fayetteville. We wish them abstractionists can play the part of the dog in the manger over this land fund. The new States will have it if the old ones won't, and the dan-TERSILIA has a somewhat different establish- ger is, that before North Carolina democracy but beautiful in its way. Pictures in gets over its Constitutional scruples and pious regard for this sacred fund, they will have helped themselves so bountifully as to leave us nothing

LES CONTES POUR MA FILLE .- Without pro-We deprecate very much the spirit that fessing much knowledge of the French language, borough, N. C., and was there buried in the owing up, in certain quarters, to connect still we have read with much interest the tales midst of his loving and devoted parishioners .-Central road with the Danville and Rich- under the above title. They seem to have been It was with these feelings that we listened to droad. It was distinctly understood, when introduced here for the use of our schools, and the eloquent tribute of Rev. Mr. Hoge, and, una harter of the Central road was obtained, are better calculated, we think, to give the back the scenes of the past, we shed a silent tear over the grave of John A. Gretter. he much desired outlet from the contre and than the classic Telemachus. Moliere and Racine for of North Carolina. Unless that charars better calculated for more advanced stu-

Greensborough had a right to demand from | We think that the course pursued at our State a connection with the north. But University is too circumscribed. A distinct edge being made, and the work in a fair professorship should be established, including to completion, we regard it as a breach of French and Spanish. German and Italian lands that will affect the price of lands warrants: to propose, or to regard any proposition should be added, and no alumnus permitted connection between Greensborough and to go out, not well posted in the modern lan-

The announcement in the Northern padenied that it is the shorter route, but that pers, of the appointment of the Hon. J. C. Dobnot the question when the charter was bin to the post of U.S Senator, to fill the place ted and the appropriation made. We were of Mr. Mangum, is premature. No such ap- a public reception. He has been closeted with ting for our own State, not for Richmond. pointment has been made, and no such deswhat is our duty to Petersburg? Upon patch, as reported, was sent from the telegraph

Newsmongers are rather hasty in fabrica-

efit the former was to reap? Norfolk, too, of the Treasurer, in another column. A reus a liberal helping hand, and she will mark in our last, by the way, we deem it but Though we did not be dictates of just to state, did that gentleman injustice. An award to the present Chief Magistrate our adjust to state, did that gentleman injustice. An award to the present Chief Magistrate our admiration for the truly American manners he has introduced into the White House, his unassuming pursed up with wrinkles, and a form as spare had been previously sent to this office, though it as a hanner, instead of the rosy plumpness of as a hanner, instead of the rosy plumpness of as a hanner, instead of the rosy plumpness of as a hanner, instead of the rosy plumpness of as a hanner, instead of the rosy plumpness of as a hanner, instead of the rosy plumpness of as a hanner, instead of the rosy plumpness of as a hanner, instead of the rosy plumpness of as a hanner, instead of the rosy plumpness of as a hanner, instead of the rosy plumpness of as a hanner, instead of the rosy plumpness of as a hanner, instead of the rosy plumpness of as a hanner, instead of the rosy plumpness of as a hanner, instead of the rosy plumpness of as a hanner, instead of the rosy plumpness of as a hanner instead of the rosy plumpness of a second that the contract is a second to the wind to the wind to the wind to the present Chief Magistrate our admiration for the truly American manners he has snappish, rickety concern, displaying cheeks and a form as spare to the contract. For repeated delinquencies of in the contract with the contract is a specific to the wind the contract is a specific to the

POSITION OF THE WHIG PARTY.

The West Tennessee Whig has a well-written article from which we copy the following: "Notwithstanding the Whig party will soon be out of power, and will have no direct control or responsibility in the Government, yet pute our republican form. Up to the period of Although in a minority, it is a powerful minority, and is always liable to become a majority, and is able to prevent the mischief that an unscrupulous party might otherwise perpetrate .-This is no mean or unimportant position, and tained with steadiness, dignity, and perseverance, without turning aside to this or that new

"All the Whigs have to do is to be steady in their aims and undivided in their efforts, disregarding the croakings of a few of their nominal friends on the one hand, and the bullying of political bragadocios on the other. We have only to keep our ranks closed and our arms in order to scatter the foe in all directions at the first fair onset, and ensure ourselves and the true interests of the country a complete and permabid them remember the glorious examples of other times. Had the Whigs of '76 given way under reverses, the liberty we now enjoy would have been denied us. Had the Whigs of '39 in cash, and 30 cents per ton for every ded upon the principles of peace, and only to given way under reverses, the glorious victory of 1840 would never have been won. Their reverses were greatly more overwhelming than ours. After an overthrow in all the State elections of 1839, the Whigs had but one year to What Mr. Cass means by his resolutions, we recover in. We now have nearly four. They

> "The rejection of the nomination of, Sanator younger man, but old enough to have suffered Badger to the United States circuit (supreme by the first French revolution. He may, of court) judge of the district composed of the body, such as are as reprehensible as the confirmation of Mr. Badger would have been inclu-

> The foregoing is an extract from a letter to stroy if, and while she could come out with ple a bye-word, it is the one calling itself the glory from any strife, still the marks of an tine "Democratic." Does not this writer know that nocessary warfare would remain for many years, not many years ago, Peter V. Daniel, a Demopointed by a Democratic President to the Supreme Court bench, and that his nomination was confirmed by a Democratic Senate, although While BENNETT'S Land Bill sleeps in Con- Mr. Daniel was to preside over a portion of the gress, the new States are pushing on the grab very Pletrict on recount of non-residence in which Mr. Badger's nomination was rejected? Cegainly, he knew it, and more than that, he

On Sunday last we listened with dewas the finest sermon we have ever heard- | Tennessee is soon to be opened to us. Florida classically cloquent, full of touching sentiments, has begun to seek our allianed. Give us with nity, were drawn by a master's hand, and pro- With a large supply of excellent cheap coal, duced the deepest sensation through his intelli- our steamboats and foundries may compete sucwhom it did not seek to canonize but simply to playment to the locomotives of these railroads. render justice to. We ourselves are witnesses We notice that the stockholders of the Wilmingamount of the Company are beginning to merate tice to the lamented dead. With the talents see the importance of these mines, and have Black Creek : returning, will arrive on Saturday the Legislature? Yet she could have this, and the same class at school in this city—and when mines, ample room and supplies for all of us. more too, if she were not denied it by the loco- the veteran Lafayette re-visited this city, we Our route is through Richmond, and will not are commanded by the most experienced navigafocos of her own State. The day is over when were proud to welcome him as a private in a interfere with theirs via Fayetteville. We care tors. gaiters, of which John A. Gretter was the beloved Captain. At the University of Virginia, we were in the same class. At a later day, we to Huntsville, then to North Carolina, where Anson Cetton. he acted in the double capacity of minister of the Gospel and Professor of Mathematics, for which science his strong, clear mind and untiring energy, both at school and at college, had fully capacitated him. He died in Greensder the away of his oratory, which brought

> Richmond Enquirer. LAND WARRANTS .- Thomson's Reporter at

New York says of land warrants : Land warrants have risen so rapidly, and have now reached so high a price, that we hardly think there is much probabilty that Congress may yet do something with the public Buying . Selling.

\$162 160 acre warrants 80 acre warrants 84 431

Gen. Pierce in Boston.

Boston, Feb. 15 .- Gen. Pierce arrived here to day, on his way to Washington. He declined Caleb Cushing.

Liquor Law in Vermont. Burlington, (Vt.) Feb. 15 .- The majority in

ton, says of the President:

"Though we differ politically, we cannot but | air-that's a sympton. had been previously sent to this office, though it yet dignified manners to all who approach him; as a hamper, instead of the rosy plumpness of had not been made known to the Editor. We will road must fight its own battles in Virmake this statement cheerfully and with pleamand for his honesty and integrity as a neighbor pansion—she may be set down as a sure specified manners to all who approach him; youth, or the mellow rotundity outh, or the mellow rotundity pansion—she may be set down as a sure specified. and as a man."

While Mr. NATHANIEL J. PASSER is besieging the Legislature and people of Virginia to run a branch of the Danville Read to Milton, I answered my teacher that Sto meant to stand; to the 30th of June, 1855, inclusive, in North of passengers, or for being concerned in setting. with the prospective view of continuing it on through Greensboro', Charlotte, &c., down to For Stone, beyond all cavil, means to lie."

the South Carolina line, we find the people of our loving sister city Charleston, moved with a corresponding impulse and agitting idea of tapping our Coal and Cotton regions. Our State has grown surprisingly popular with her neighhors of late, and they stretch out their grasping hands most affectionately. It would be well enough to ascertain the springs of his new love in order to prevent a too ardent en brace. Between the caresses of Virginia on the one side, and South Carolina on the other, we might be

We have before us a couple of extracts, one from the Danville Register, the other from the the first we are informed of the journey through Danville of a number of hands on their way to the Dan River Coal Mines in Rockingham county, telegraph; in the United States, twenty three N. C., for the purpose of mining. The enterprise is undertaken by a Virginian and "with very encouraging prospects of making it a successful experiment in the development of the now hang over us. We helped to work the where this Coal has been discovered, warrants party out of those gloomy days, and we can do the belief, that the supply of this valuable mineso again. But if there be any who think differso, the ready and cheap transportation afforded by the Dan River to this place, and thence by the Richmond and Danville Railroad, to Richmoned, Petersburg and Norfolk, will enable the mining business to open up a new golden stream

into our midst.". Delightful prospect for the Danvillians! Beatific dreams, how soon to be proven realities .-And then in addition to the River navigation of March next, for the purchase of comes Mr. Palmer's branch to Milton, connecting in future with the North Carolina Road, the line," and over the Union. Why may we Salisbury, tharlotte, &c., to the South Carolina Why, Danville, when this comes to.

pass, will expand prodigiously. The extract from the Charleston Standard is so complacent and gentle, so modest and pleas- year. States of Louisiana and Alabama, embraces a | ant, that we let jit speak for itself. It in effect pointed rebuke to the spirit of exclusive favor- says, "We will fun our North-Eastern Road up in temperament and ready to retaliate upon iteism, which has distinguished Mr. Fillmore's into your Coal region, but gentlemen, we do not York, unless the purchaser should prefer to have monarchies, his personal sufferings; but that administration of the Presidential patron- want much Coal: not much-we prefer your them made payable at the Treasury of North Caris not the course the American people will sus- age. His nomination involved a sweeping in- Cotton." A few days ago, this bland chronicler olina of the times discoursed upon the Badger nomident in the district, and was so recognised ination in tones not quite so dove-like and agreeable. But the same instrument can at times play different tunes .- Wil. Herald.

MINES. It is now a settled matter that the coal mines of North Carolina can be reached by the North EMPTED FROM TAXATION. Eastern and the Cheraw and Darlington Roads, tuan two hundred miles from Charlesfrom the outset, so that the roads shall be con- ROSSET, 180 Front street, N. Y. structed with grades all descending towards Charlesten, there is not the least doubt that in the Republic, at 3 o'clock P. M., ON THE 31ST this source. The late work of Prof. Emmons, published by order of the Legislature of North Carolina, altogether confirms the previous statements of the value of these mines Forty-five square miles of the coal formation have already been examined, and the area is known to be in Bank, the amount of their Bids with the accrued quent borings may discover coal, much nearer o Cheraw than any of the mines now open .-But if this should not be the case, still, with

a fine quality of coal may be delivered in Charleston at four dollars a ton, and pay fine freights at that. The mines now worked would farnish over thirty thousand tons a year : and even if the coal area be confined to the fortyfive square miles already examined, new mines might be opened so as to furnish any desirable equainted. As children together, we were in success in this movement. There are, at these It is only considered necessary to say that these hoy's company, with green shirts and leather not to compete with them in their export of coal. Only let us have enough for our own consumption, and a lump or two for Columbia, Savanuah, etc., and we shall be content to load were separated. Our friend Gretter removed the rest of our cars with the Richmond and

> THE WASHINGTON UNION. "The Republie" has, for some days past, cen engaged in the by no means pleasant task of skinning that mongrel concern known as the Washington Union. This task has been accom-

lished most dexterously and successfully, and he Republic, fortunately for itself, did not ouncture its own finger with its scalpel. Had t done so, death would have ensued from the putrid matter which would have been convey-

Symptoms of Old Maidism .- When a woman egins drinking her tea without augar-that's ful. sympton. When a woman begins reading stories in bed-that's a sympton. When she sighs on hearing of a wedding-that's a sympton. When she begins to tell how many offers she has refused—that's a sympton. When she begins to call men deceitful creatures, and says she would not have one for the world-that's a decided symptom. When she changes her shoes every time she comes in from a walkthat's a sympton. When she must have a litle dog trotting after her, and says a servant girl has no business with a sweetheart-that's a symptom.

When she begins to rub her fingers over the chairs and tables to see if they are dustythat's a symptom. When she goes to bed with her stocking and flannel night-cap—that's a symptom. When she puts her fingers before favor of the liquor law in this State is about | her mouth when talking, lest you might discover her false teeth-that's a symptom. When she begins to talk of rheumatic pains in her MR. FILLMORE. - A correspondent of the Roch- knees and elbows-that a symptom. When ester (N. Y.) Advertiser, writing from Washing- she begins to talk about the dangers of damp feet, and the necessity of excluding the cold

men of old maidisin .- Brooklyn Eagle.

"When Latin I studied, my Ainsworth in hand, But if asked, I should now give another reply,

The practice of wearing tight cravats is males as that of tight lacing among females .-Proffessor Hamilton, in his lecture before the Buffalo Medical College on asphyxia, alludes to tight cravats as a frequent cause of the derangment of that function, as well as bronchitis .-When the brain becomes excited, the blood rushes there, and if impeded in its return, congestion and apoplexy ensue. A slight pressure upon the surface of the neck will check the cir-

It is said a private letter has been received in N. Charleston Standard. These sufficiently show York, states on good authority that there is no the direction of things above and below us. By probability of the Pope going to France to crown the Emperor.

In England there are four thousand miles of

MARRIED.

In Wake county, on the 9th inst., by Wesley Jones, Esq., Mr. William Gully to Miss L. R. Alford, daughter of Green Alford, Esq., dec'd.,

NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT STATE BONDS.

Treasury Department, Raleigh, N. C.) SEALED proposals will be received in the City of New York until 10 colors. of New York until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 31st

\$500,000

of Bonds isssued by the STATE OF NORTH CAR-These Bonds will bear date the FIRST OF JANline. "A very pleasant and a very healthy UARY, 1853, and will run THIRTY YEARSthey will have Coupons attached, and the Interest AT SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM, will be payaable on the first days of July and January of each

> Both interest and principal will be payable at the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, in the City of New

These Bonds are issued under the authority of the Legislature of North Carolina, for the construcon of the NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD, and in addition to the faith of the State, all the Stock held by the State, in the said Rail Road, and the THE NORTH EASTERN ROAD-THE COAL Dividends from said Stock, are expressly pledged for their redemption. THEY ARE, BY EXPRESS ENACTMENT, EX-

Parties bidding will please to address their letters, end resed "Sealed Proposals for North Caroli ton. If this object be kept steadily in view directed to the care of Messrs. BROWN & DE THE BIDS WILL BE OPENED in the Bank of

the end, their stock will be made profitable from DAY OF MARCH NEXT, in the presence of G. B. Lamar, Esq., President of the said Bank, and J. P. Brown and David Freeman, Esq's. Bidders may also be present. Successful bidders will be required, as soon as in

formed of the acceptance of their Bids, to deposit

much larger. The probability is, that subse- interest from the first instant, to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina.

This Deposit may be made, either in the BANE OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW YORK, or in the BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, or in the BANK OF CAPE FEAR, RALEIGH, NORTH

CAROLINA. Those who prefer it can address their bids to me at Raleigh, N.C., endorsed "Sealed proposals," as above, until the 25th of March, when I shall leave for New York.

PUBLIC TREASURER OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA STEAM

United States Mail Line. SEMI-WEEKLY.

THE CAROLINA, L. M. Coxetter. master, will leave every Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, touching at

Jacksonville, Picolata and Pilatka, on the St. John's River: returning, will arrive in Charleston The FLORIDA, Charles Willy, master, will leave on Tuesday Afternoon of each week, at same hour,

and, in addition to the above ports, will stop at boats have been built especially for this trade, and

Fare to Jacksonville \$8 Fare to Pilatka......\$10 For Freight or Passage, apply on board, at Southern wharf, or to JOHN W. CALDWELL.

89 East Bay. tIj 16 Feb. 18, 53.

DENSIONS AND LAND BOUNTY .- The un-

dersigned having been engaged in the prosecution of Pension and Land Bounty claims for more than twelve years past, and possessing every facilty necessary to the successful prosecution of military claims, such as private documents and re cords, a practical acquaintance with the Pension laws, rules and regulations of the different departments at Washington, offers his services to claimants under the various acts of Congress, whether for services (of themselves, or relatives) rendered in the Revolutionary war, the war of 1812, the Mexican or any of the Indian wars since 1790 .-No charge will be made in any case unless success-

JAMES T. SUTTON, Jr., Corner of Bank and IIth streets, near the American Hotel, Richmond, Va.

Highest cash prices paid for Land War-CLOVER SEED -60 bushels Clover Seed in CLOVER SALE by PEEBLES & WHITE-Petersburg, Feb. 18, '53.

OWEDES AND ENGLISH IRON .-- 55 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted, for sale by PII LES & WHITE. Petersburg, Feb. 18, '53.

SMITH. WATSON & CO., IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE,

PHILADELPHIA.

Thope my North Carolina friends, and former fellow-citizens, will give our House a call at least, before purchasing elsewhere. We have a new and J. T. WATSON.

Standard copy.

DROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the 4. For leaving behind, or throwing off the United States from the 1st day of July, 1853, Carolina, will be received at the Contract Office up or running an express conveying commer of the Post Office Department, in the city of cial intelligence ahead of the mail, a quarter's Washington, until 9 a m of the 4th of April, pay may be deducted. 1853, (to be decided by the 25th day of the same perhaps as destructive of human life among month,) on the routes and in the manner and time hereinafter specified, viz:

> NORTH CAROLINA. From July 1, 1853, to June 30, 1855.

2995 From Middleton to Cape Hatteras, 30 miles and back, once a week. Leave Middleton every Saturday at 1 pm; Arrive at Cape Hatteras next day by 12 m; Leave Cape Hatteras every Sunday at 1 pm;

Arrive at Middleton next day by 11 a m.

2096 From Greenville, via Ward's Store, to Hamilton, in Martin county, 30 miles and back, once a week. Leave Greenville every Friday at 7 a m; Arrive at Hamilton same day by 5 p m; Leave Hamilton every Saturday at 7 a m;

Arrive at Greenville same day by 5 p m.

2997 From Hookertown, via Johnson's Mills and Coxville, to Greenville, 35 miles and back, once a week. Leave Hockertown every Thursday at 7 s m; Arrive at Greenville same day by 6 p m; Leave Greenville every Priday at 7 a m; Arrive at Hookertown same day by 6 p m. 2998 From Columbia to Fort Landing, in Tyrrel

county, 20 miles and back, once a week. Leave Columbia every Friday at 6 a m; Arrive at Fort Landing same day by 12 m; Leave Fort Landing every Friday at 1 p m; Arrive at Columbia same day by 7 p m. 2999 From Columbia to Gum Neck, in Tyrrel

county, 20 miles and back, once a week. Leave Columbia every Friday at 6 a m; Arrive at Gum Neck same day by 12 m; Leave Gum Neck every Friday at 1 p m; Arrive at Columbia same day by 7 pm. 000 From Beaufort to Jarrett's Bay, in Carte-

ret county, 15 miles and back, once a week. Leave Beaufort every Monday at 1 p m ; Arrive at Jarrott's Bay same day by 6 p m; Leave Jarrott's Bay every Monday at 7 a m Arrive at Beaufort same day by 12 m.

3001 From Fayetteville, on the east side of Cape Fear river, via Blockus, to Elizabethtown, Bladen county, 45 miles and back, once a Leave Favetteville every Friday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Elizabethtown same day by 7 pm Leave Elizabethtown every Saturday at 6 a m; Arrive at Fayetteville same day 7 pm. 002 From West Brooks, Bladen county, by French Creek Church, to Caintuck, in New Hanover county, 20 miles and back, once

a week. Leave West Brooks every Saturday at 6 a m Arrive at Caintuck same day by 12 m; Leave Caintuck every Saturday at 1 p m; Arrive at West Brooks same day by 7 p m.

3003 From Cypress Grove Post Office, on the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, vis Long Creek, Beatty's Bridge, and Black River Chapel, to Harrel's Store, in New Hanover county, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Cypress Grove every Friday at 1 p m: Arrive at Harrell's Store next day by 8 p m; Leave Harrell's Storsevery Thursday at 6am; Arrive at Cypress Grove next day by 12 m. 004 From Brinkleyville to Arcola, in Warren county, 74 miles and back, once a week. Leave Brinkleyville every Friday at 12 m; Arrive at Arcola same day by 2 p m;

Leave Arcola every Friday at 3 p m; Arrive at Brinkleyville same day by 5 p m. 3005 From Graves to Leaksville, in Rockingham county, 33 miles and back, once a week. Leave Graves every Monday at 11 a m; Arrive at Leakeville same day by 6 pm;

Leave Leaksville every Tuesday at 7 a m; Arrive at Graves same day by 6 p m. 3006 From Alamance Post Office, by Summer's Mill, to Monticello, Guilford county, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Alamance every Saturday at 7 a m Arrive at Monticello same day by 12 m; Leave Monticello every Saturday at 1 pm; Arrive at Alamance same day by 6 p.m. 3007 From Salem, by Germantown, Walnut Core, Madison, and Leaksville, to Danville,

in Pittsylvania county, Virginia, 77 miles and back, once a week. Leave Salem every Wednesday at 7 a m; Arrive at Danville next day by 7 pm; Leave Danville every Friday at 7 a m; Arrive at Salem next day by 7 p m.

Proposals for more frequent trips are invited. FORM FOR A BID Where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder.

I (or we, as the case may be) | here write the name or names in full of [here state the residence or residences | hereby propose to carry the mail on route No. often as the Postmaster General's advertisement for proposals on the same, dated February 2nd, 1853, requires in the time stated in the schedules contained in such advertisement, and by

the following mode of conveyance, to wit: Here state how it is to be conveyed,] for the annual sum of [here write out the sum in words | at full length.

Form of a Guaranty.

The undersigned undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the 1st day of July next, enter into the required obligation to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sure-

[Signed by two guarantors. Form of Certificate.

The undersigned (postmaster, judge, or clerk of a court of record, as the case may be) certifies that he is well acquainted with the above guarantors and their property, and that they are men of property and able to make good their guaranty. .

INSTRUCTIONS. Embracing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem

proper. 1. Seven minutes are allowed to each inter mediate office when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails; but on railroad and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is

sufficient for an exchange of the mail bags. 2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra 3. No pay will be made for trips not perform-

ed : and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained, three times the pay of the trib may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth the compensation for the trip is subject to in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of O Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va. the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

mails, or any portion of them, for the admission

5. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters, or the affidavits of other creditable persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a post office; for suffering it (owing either to the unsuitableness of the place or manner of carrying it) to be injured, destroyed, robbed or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach, ear, or steamboat, on .

route. 6. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably tocontract; for disobeying the post office laws, or he instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department to do so; for assigning the contract without the assent of the Postmaster General; for running an express as aforesaid; or for tratipoer ting persons or packages conveying mailable mat-

ter out of the mail. 7. The Postmaster General may order seems of service on a route by allowing therefor prorate increase on the contract pay. He may also order an increase of speed, he allowing, within the restrictions of the law, a pro rata increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed, relinquish the contract by giving prompt notice to the Department that he prefers doing so to earrying the order into offect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, at pro rata decrease of pay, if he allow one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interests do not require the same, or in ease he desires to supersede it by

different grade of transportation. 8. Payments will be made for the service by collections of or drafts on postmas ers or otherwise, after the expiration of each quartersay in February, May, August, and November. 9. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed, should they be greater than advertised, if the

points to be supplied be correctly stated. 10. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mails with any person who shall have entered into, or proposed to enter into. any combination to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever, or to do, or not to do, any thing whatever, in order to induce any other person or persons not to bid for a mail contract. Particular attention is called to the 28 section of the act of 1836, prohibiting combinaions to prevent bidding.

11. A bid received after time, viz : the 4th of April, 1853, at 9 a m, or without the guaranty re quired by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered. in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

12. A bidder may offer, where the transportation called for by the advertisement is difficult or impracticable at certain seasons, to substitute an inferior mode of conveyance, or to intermit service a specified number of days, weeks, or months He may propose to omit an inaccessible office, or one not on the stage or railroad, or at a steamboat landing, as the case may be; or he may offer to substitute an inferior mode of supply in such cases. He may propose different times of arrival

and departure, provided no more running time is asked, and no mail connexion prejudiced. He may ask additional running time for the trip, during a specified number of days, in seasons of very bad roads; but beyond these changes, a proposal for service differing from that called for by the advertisement will not be considered in competition with a regular bid reasonable in amount. Where a bid contains any such alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it

with other proposals. 13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal. 14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, and those of each member of a firm, where a company of fers, should be distinctly stated; also the mode

of conveyance, if a higher mode than horseback be intended. 15. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, superscribed "Mat! Proposals in the State of _____" It should be guarantied, and the sufficiency of the guarantors certified, (see forms.) and

should be dispatched in time to be received by or before 9 A. M., of the 4th April, 1853. 16. The contracts are to be executed, and returned to the Department by or before the 1st of July, 1553.

17. Under the act of March 3d, 1845, the routes are to be let to the lowest bidders tendering sufficient guaranties, without other reference to the move of transportation than may be necessary, for the due celerity, certainty and security of such transportation. When the lowest bid proposes a mode of conveyance inadequate to the, due celerity, certainty, and security of the mails, it

will not be accepted. 18. When the bid does not specify a mode of conveyance, also when it proposes to carry according to the advertisement, but without such specification, it will be considered as a proposal

for horseback service. 19. A modification of a bid, in any of its essential terms, is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received so as to interfere with regular competition, after the last hour set for feceiving bids. 20. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guaranton, and sure. ties are distinctly notified that of a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids their legal liabili.

ies will be enforced against them. 21. Contractors are required to take the mails from, and deliver them into, the offices at the ends of routes and all intermediate offices; and on steamboat and railroad lines into intermediate offices, not more than eighty rods from the land-

ng or station. 22. Present contractors and persons known at the Department must, equally with others, precure guarantor and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by

postmaster, or judge or clerk of a court of record. S. D. HUBBARD, Postmaster General. Post Office Department, February 2, 1853, *

HÀVENS

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC MINIATURE GALLERY. (OVER THE POST OFFICE.) Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C. Feb. 2, 1852.

PETER W. HINTON, COMMISSION, and Forwarding Merchant, No. Liberal advances on consignments of Produce.

Merchandise received and forwarded with despatch.

Norfolk Va., Dec. 7, 1852.

VERY TIGHTLY BOUND